

Amendment to the Claims

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-58 (Canceled)

59. (Original) A method of decontaminating a contaminated non-conducting surface, the method comprising:

- providing a conducting backing for the non-conducting surface;
- spraying photosensitizer onto the contaminated surface, the photosensitizer being electrically charged so that it is attracted to the contaminated surface; and
- illuminating the sprayed surface with light.

60. (Original) The method according to claim 59 wherein the light includes light of wavelengths between about 200 nm and about 320 nm.

61. (Original) A system for decontaminating a contaminated surface, the system comprising:

- an apparatus for spraying a photosensitizer on the surface;
- a light source for illuminating the sprayed contaminated surface; and
- a temperature control system for heating said photosensitizer with waste heat from said light source.

62. (Previously presented) A method for decontaminating the surface of a contaminated object, the method comprising:

- providing a portable barrier;
- surrounding the contaminated object with said portable barrier;
- spraying an electrically charged photosensitizer onto the object;
- attracting an overspray of said electrically charged photosensitizer to said portable barrier;

depositing the overspray of said electrically charged photosensitizer upon said portable barrier; and
illuminating the sprayed surfaces of the object with light.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 62 wherein the barrier is electrically charged to attract the overspray of said electrically charged photosensitizer.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 62 wherein the barrier is grounded to attract the overspray of said electrically charged photosensitizer.

65. (Original) The method according to claim 62 wherein the light includes UV light.

66. (Original) The method according to claim 65 wherein the barrier is substantially opaque to UV light.

67. (Previously presented) A method of decontaminating the surface of a contaminated object, the method comprising:

- providing a barrier having an entrance and an exit therein;
- surrounding the contaminated object with said barrier;
- establishing an air flow into the exit and out of the entrance;
- spraying a photosensitizer onto the surfaces of the object; and
- illuminating the sprayed surfaces of the object with light.

68. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein the light includes light of a wavelength of between about 200 nm and about 320 nm.